Unit 1: Work Like a Scientist	ember			
Standards Taught				
• 2-PS1-1 Plan and carry out an their observable properties.	an investigation to describe and classify different kinds of materials by s.			
Differentiation/Assessment:	Classroom Management and	What will the students be		
	Environment:	doing?		
Students who need extra help will receive guidance from our Title teacher or aides. If appropriate, they will take their tests or complete worksheets in an alternative setting.	Our classroom is set up with each student having their own desk with whole group discussion. At the end of each unit we will conduct a lab experiment and students will work in small groups.	 Reading the lessons Answering comprehension questions Participating in class discussions Science Labs 		
Relevance	Vocabulary	Assessments		
Children will understand that scientists use inquiry skills and tools to help them find out information.	 Thermometer Science tools Inquiry skills Investigation Draw Conclusions Hypothesis Communicate 	 Workbook comprehension questions Class discussions Observations 		
Essential Questions:	ut things that are hannening in the u	varid around you?		
 now uo you jinu out ubo 	at things that are happening in the w	, ona aroana you?		

- How do we use science tools?
- What tools can we use?
- How do we solve problems?
- How do scientists think?
- How do we use inquiry skills?
- Why do scientists plan an investigation?
- What are two things you can do to make sure that the results of a test are correct?
- Why is it important to record what you observe in an investigation?
- What are the steps for scientific investigation?

Unit 2: Technology and Our WorldTime: September		tember		
Standards Taught				
• 2-PS1-2 Analyze data obtained from testing different materials to determine which materials have				
the properties that are best su	ited for an intended purpose			
Differentiation/Assessment:	Classroom Managemer	nt and What will the students be		
	Environment:	doing?		
Students who need extra help	Our classroom is set up wi	ith each • Reading the lessons		
will receive guidance from our	student having their own	desk • Answering		
Title teacher or aides. If	with whole group discussi	on. At comprehension		
appropriate, they will take	the end of each unit we w	ill questions		
their tests or complete	conduct a lab experiment	and • Participating in class		
worksheets in an alternative	students will work in smal	l discussions		
setting.	groups.	Science Labs		
Relevance	Vocabulary	Assessments		
Children will understand that	- Engineer	Workbook		
engineers use a process to	- Design process	comprehension		
design new technology to	- Technology	questions		
meet human needs. Also that	- Environment	Class discussions		
technology affects our		Observations		
everyday life.				
Essential Questions:				
• What are the steps of the design process?				
• How can we use the design process?				
• What is technology?				
How can we improve technology?				
• How can we make a helmet to protect an egg?				

Unit 3: All About AnimalsTime: October				
Standards Taught				
 2-LS2-2 Develop a simple model that mimics the function of an animal in dispersing seeds or pollinating plants. 2-LS4-1 Make observations of plants and animals to compare the diversity of life in different habitats. 				
Differentiation/Assessment:	Classroom Mar	nagement and	What will the students	
Differentiation/Assessment.	Environ	ment:	be doing?	
Students who need extra help will receive guidance from our Title teacher or aides. If appropriate, they will take their tests or complete worksheets in an alternative setting.	Our classroom is se student having the whole group discus of each unit we wil experiment and stu in small groups.	et up with each ir own desk with ssion. At the end I conduct a lab udents will work	 Reading the lessons Answering comprehension questions Participating in class discussions Science Labs 	
Relevance	Vocab	ulary	Assessments	
Children will understand that there are many kinds of animals and that animals need certain things to live and grow.	 Survive Lungs Gills Shelter Mammal Amphibian Metamorphosis Pupa 	 Bird Reptile Fish Insect Reproduce Tadpole Life Cycle Larva 	 Workbook comprehension questions Class discussions Observations 	
 Essential Questions: What's my life cycle? What are animal needs? How do animals grow an What are some kinds of How do we compare ani How do body coverings I What are some animal II What are fossils? How can we model fossil 	nd change? animals? mals? help animals? ife cycles? ls?			

Unit 4: All About Plants	1	Time: November		
Standards Taught				
• 2-LS2-1 Plan and carry out an investigation to determine if plants need sunlight and water to grow				
• 2-LS2-2 Develop a simple mod	• 2-LS2-2 Develop a simple model that mimics the function of an animal in dispersing seeds or			
pollinating plants.				
2-LS4-1 Make observations of	plants and animals	to compare the dive	rsity of life in different habitats	
Differentiation/Assessment:	Classroom Ma	nagement and	What will the students be	
	Enviro	nment:	doing?	
Students who need extra help	Our classroom is	set up with each	 Reading the lessons 	
will receive guidance from our	student having tl	heir own desk	 Answering 	
Title teacher or aides. If	with whole group	o discussion. At	comprehension	
appropriate, they will take	the end of each u	<i>ınit we will</i>	questions	
their tests or complete	conduct a lab exp	periment and	 Participating in class 	
worksheets in an alternative	students will wor	rk in small	discussions	
setting.	groups.		Science Labs	
Relevance	Vocabulary		Assessments	
Children will understand that	- Basic needs	- Seedling	Workbook	
all plants need certain things	- Nutrients	- Germinate	comprehension	
to live and grow. Also that all	- Flower	- Cone	questions	
plants have parts that help	- Seed	- Pollen	Class discussions	
them grow and change?			 Observations 	
Essential Questions:				
• What are plant needs?				
• What do plants need to grow?				
• What are some parts of a plant?				
What are some plant life cycles?				
How does a bean plant grow?				
• How can we bring water to plants?				
• Do all plants start as seeds?				
· · · · ·				

Unit 5: Environments for Living Things Time: December		ime: December		
Standards Taught				
 2-ESS1-1 Use information from several sources to provide evidence that Earth events can occur quickly or slowly. 2-LS2-2 Develop a simple model that mimics the function of an animal in dispersing seeds or pollinating plants. 2-LS4-1 Make observations of plants and animals to compare the diversity of life in different babitate. 				
Differentiation/Assessment:	Classroom Ma	nagement and	, What will the students be	
-	Enviror	nment:	doing?	
Students who need extra help will receive guidance from our Title teacher or aides. If appropriate, they will take their tests or complete worksheets in an alternative setting.	Our classroom is set up with each student having their own desk with whole group discussion. At the end of each unit we will conduct a lab experiment and students will work in small aroups.		 Reading the lessons Answering comprehension questions Participating in class discussions Science Labs 	
Relevance	Vocabulary		Assessments	
Children will understand that living things meet their needs in their environment and that environments change over time.	 Environment Pollen Food Chain Adaptations 	- Resource	 Workbook comprehension questions Class discussions Observations 	
Essential Questions:				
 How do plants and animals need one another? How are living things adapted to their environment? Can plants survive in different environments? How do environments change over time? Can we model a food chain? What adaptations help a bird survive? How does a flood change the environment? 				

Unit 6: Earth and Its Resources Time		Time: January		
Standards Taught				
 2-ESS1-1 Use information from several sources to provide evidence that Earth events can occur quickly or slowly. 2-ESS2-1 Compare multiple solutions designed to slow or prevent wind or water from changing the shape of the land. 2-ESS2-2 Develop a model to represent the shapes and kinds of land and bodies of water in an area. – 2-ESS2-3 Obtain information to identify where water is found on Earth and that it can be solid or liquid. 				
Differentiation/Assessment:	Classroom Management and		What will the students be doing?	
Students who need extra help will receive guidance from our Title teacher or aides. If appropriate, they will take their tests or complete worksheets in an alternative setting. Relevance Children will understand that changes occur to Earth's surface. Also that people need Earth resources.	Our classroom is set up with each student having their own desk with whole group discussion. At the end of each unit we will conduct a lab experiment and students will work in small groups. Vocabulary - Earthquake - Erosion - Weathering - Drought - Volcano - Natural - Flood Resources - Product		 Reading the lessons Answering comprehension questions Participating in class discussions Science Labs Assessments Workbook comprehension questions Class discussions Observations 	
 Essential Questions: How does erosion affect the Earth? How does an earthquake change Earth's land? What changes Earth? What is a geologist? What natural resources were used to make your lunch? What are natural resources? How can we classify plant products? 				

Unit 7: All About Weather	Т	ime: February		
Standards Taught				
• 2-ESS2-2 Develop a model to represent the shapes and kinds of land and bodies of water in an area. –				
• 2-ESS2-3 Obtain information t	o identify where wa	ter is found on Earth	n and that it can be solid or	
liquid.	1			
Differentiation/Assessment:	Classroom Ma	nagement and	What will the students be	
	Enviro	nment:	doing?	
Students who need extra help	Our classroom is	set up with each	Reading the lessons	
will receive guidance from our	student having th	heir own desk	Answering	
Title teacher or aides. If	with whole group	o discussion. At	comprehension	
appropriate, they will take	the end of each ເ	ınit we will	questions	
their tests or complete	conduct a lab exp	periment and	 Participating in class 	
worksheets in an alternative	students will wor	rk in small	discussions	
setting.	groups.		Science Labs	
Relevance	Vocabulary		Assessments	
Children will understand that	- Earthquake	- Erosion	Workbook	
weather changes from day to	- Weathering	- Drought	comprehension	
day and season to season.	- Volcano	- Natural	questions	
	- Flood	Resources	Class discussions	
		- Product	 Observations 	
Essential Questions:				
How does weather change	ge?			
 How does the sun heat E 	arth?			
What are some weather patterns?				
How can we measure precipitation?				
How do seasons affect living things?				
• How can we prepare for severe weather?				

nit 8: The Solar System Time: March				
Standards Taught				
 2-ESS2-2 Develop a model to r 2-ESS2-3 Obtain information to liquid. 2-ESS1-1 Use information from quickly or slowly 	epresent the shapes o identify where wate n several sources to p	and kinds of land a er is found on Earth provide evidence th	nd bodies of water in an area. – n and that it can be solid or nat Earth events can occur	
Differentiation/Assessment:	Classroom Man	agement and	What will the students be	
	Environ	ment:	doing?	
Students who need extra help	Our classroom is s	et up with each	Reading the lessons	
will receive guidance from our	student having the	eir own desk	Answering	
Title teacher or aides. If	with whole group	discussion. At	comprehension	
appropriate, they will take	the end of each ur	nit we will	questions	
their tests or complete	conduct a lab experiment and • Participating in class			
worksheets in an alternative	students will work in small discussions			
setting.	groups. • Science Labs			
Relevance	Vocabulary		Assessments	
Children will understand that	- Planet	- Orbit	Workbook	
Earth is a planet in our solar	- Solar System	- Rotate	comprehension	
system and changes happen	- Constellation	- Star	questions	
on Earth.			Class discussions	
			Observations	
Essential Questions:				
• What are the planet and stars?				
What causes day and night?				
• How can we model day and night?				
• Why is the sun the only star you see during the day?				
What do Astronomers study?				
• Why do shadows appear to move?				

Unit 9: Changes in Matter	O: Changes in Matter Time: April		
Standards Taught			
 2-PS1-1 Plan and carry out an investigation to describe and classify different kinds of materials by their observable properties 2-PS1-2 Analyze data obtained from testing different materials to determine which materials have the properties that are best suited for an intended purpose. 2-PS1-3 Construct an evidence-based account of how an object made of a small set of pieces can be disassembled and made into a new object. 2-PS1-4 Construct an argument using reasoning and evidence that some changes caused by heating or cooling can be reversed and some cannot. 			
Differentiation/Assessment:	Classroom I	Management and	What will the students be
	Envi	ronment:	doing?
Students who need extra help will receive guidance from our Title teacher or aides. If appropriate, they will take their tests or complete worksheets in an alternative setting. Relevance Children will understand that matter can have different properties. It can be a solid, liquid, or a gas. Also the properties of matter can change.	Our classroom student having whole group di of each unit we experiment and in small groups Vo - Matter - Liquid - Mass - Volume - Property - Gas	is set up with each their own desk with scussion. At the end will conduct a lab d students will work cabulary - Solid - Water Vapor - Evaporation - Condensation	 Reading the lessons Answering comprehension questions Participating in class discussions Science Labs Assessments Workbook comprehension questions Class discussions Observations
Essential Questions:			
 What is matter? How can we compare vo How does matter change How can water change s How can we measure the How does the shape of the 	lumes? ?? tates? e mass of a solid he container affe	? ect evaporation?	

Unit 10: Energy and Magnets Time: May		Time: May		
Standards Taught				
• 2-PS1-1 Plan and carry out an investigation to describe and classify different kinds of materials by				
their observable properties				
2-PS1-2 Analyze data obtaine	d from testing diff	erent materials to det	ermine which materials have	
the properties that are best su	ited for an intend	ed purpose.		
 2-PS1-3 Construct an evidence 	e-based account of	f how an object made	of a small set of pieces can be	
disassembled and made into a	new object.			
2-PS1-4 Construct an argumer	nt using reasoning	and evidence that sor	ne changes caused by heating	
or cooling can be reversed and	a some cannot.			
Differentiation/Assessment:		lanagement and	What will the students be	
	Envir	onment:	doing?	
Students who need extra help	Our classroom	is set up with each	Reading the lessons	
will receive guidance from our	student having	their own desk	Answering	
Title teacher or aides. If	with whole gro	up discussion. At	comprehension	
appropriate, they will take	the end of each	unit we will	questions	
their tests or complete	conduct a lab experiment and • Participating in class			
worksheets in an alternative	students will work in small discussions			
setting.	groups. • Science Labs			
Relevance	Vocabulary Asse		Assessments	
Children will understand that	- Energy	- Heat	Workbook	
heat, light, and sound are	- Vibrate	- Magnet	comprehension	
forms of energy. Also that	- Sound	- Repel	questions	
magnets attract some objects	- Pitch	- Pole	Class discussions	
and repel others.	- Light	- Attract	Observations	
	- Loudness			
Essential Questions:				
What is energy?				
What are magnets?				
How strong is a magnet?				
How does the amount of light affect how you see color?				
How does heat affect butter?				
• What objects does a magnet attract?				
How are magnets used in	How are magnets used in your classroom?			